

REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims under 35 USC §102 and 35 USC §103. In addition, the Examiner objected to the specification. The claim rejections are fully traversed below.

Claim 3, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 27 have been cancelled. Claims 28-30 corresponding to claim 1 and claims 31-33 corresponding to claim 22 have been added. Claims 1-2, 4, 6-7, 10, 13-26, and 28-33 are now pending. The claims have been amended to further clarify the subject matter regarded as the invention and to correct typographical errors. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested based on the following remarks.

REJECTION OF CLAIMS UNDER 35 USC §102

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims under 35 USC §102 as being anticipated by Gupta et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,374,305, ('Gupta' hereinafter). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As set forth in the Background section of Applicant's specification, "In order for the TCP protocol layer to communicate with the HTTP daemon, a new stream is typically created for each connection. Since a stream is associated with a single connection, the stream does not include identifying information that identifies the connection. On the contrary, since a separate stream is opened for each connection, such identifying information is stored in association with the connection (e.g., by the TCP protocol layer and by the SOCKFS). This private state which uniquely identifies the connection includes information such as a remote IP address, a remote port, a local IP address, and a local port. It is important to note that since such identifying information is not included in the stream, data for only a single

connection may be sent in the stream. As a result, multiple streams must be created in order to transmit HTTP request data from a client to the HTTP daemon. Since it is difficult to pre-create such streams, this stream creation is preferably performed dynamically. However, numerous steps must be performed before data can be sent in a data stream.” This process is further illustrated and described with reference to FIG. 2 in the Background section of Applicant’s specification. Gupta describes such a conventional system in which the stream does not include identifying information that identifies the connection. Since such identifying information is not included in the stream, data for only a single connection may be sent in the stream.

With respect to claim 1, Gupta neither discloses nor suggests “sending the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the one or more HTTP requests” in a single stream. The Examiner cites col. 2, lines 39-49 and col. 4, lines 32-35 of Gupta. However, no mention of sending a connection identifier in a stream is disclosed or suggested by Gupta. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is allowable over the cited art for at least this reason.

Similarly, with respect to claim 22, Gupta neither discloses nor suggests “sending the HTTP response data and the obtained associated connection identifier” in a single stream to a module for transmission to a client. On the contrary, col. 2, lines 39-58 (cited by the Examiner) merely discloses forwarding the received messages to the proxy layer, which unpacks the individual HTTP messages. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 22 is patentable over the cited art.

REJECTION OF CLAIMS UNDER 35 USC §103

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected the claims under 35 USC §103 as being unpatentable over Gupta in view of Kawabe et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,968,127, (‘Kawabe’ hereinafter). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As set forth above, Gupta neither discloses or suggests the connection identifier and the associated HTTP request data for the one or more HTTP requests in a single stream. Kawabe fails to cure the deficiencies of Gupta.

The dependent claims depend from one of the independent claims and are therefore patentable for at least the same reasons. However, the dependent claims recite additional

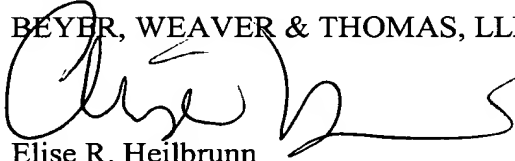
limitations that further distinguish them from the cited references. Thus, it is submitted that the dependent claims are also patentable for at least the same reasons. The additional limitations recited in the independent claims or the dependent claims are not further discussed as the above discussed limitations are clearly sufficient to distinguish the claimed invention from Gupta in view of Kawabe. Thus, it is respectfully requested that the Examiner withdraw the rejection of the claims under 35 USC §103.

Reconsideration of the application and an early Notice of Allowance are earnestly solicited. If there are any issues remaining which the Examiner believes could be resolved through either a Supplemental Response or an Examiner's Amendment, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Applicants hereby petition for an extension of time which may be required to maintain the pendency of this case, and any required fee for such extension or any further fee required in connection with the filing of this Amendment is to be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-0388 (Order No. SUN1P707).

Respectfully submitted,

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